In response to the April 11, 2000 Office Action in U.S. Patent Application No. 09/430,735, please amend the application as follows:

In the title:

Replace "Blood-Brain Barrier Therapeutics" with --Method for Inducing Analgesia--.

In the claims:

Cancel claims 23-25, 51-60, 66-67, and 72.

In claim 51, replace "41" with --46--.

Amend claims 46-50 as follows:

46. A method for inducing analgesia in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate comprising [enkephalin] an opioid conjugated to an oligomer, wherein the oligomer comprises [a] one or more lipophilic [moiety] moieties coupled to [a] one or more hydrophilic [moiety] moieties.

47. The method of claim [41] 46 wherein the [therapeutic compound] opioid is [met^5]enkephalin.

48. The method of claim [41] 46 wherein the one or more lipophilic moiety is selected from the group consisting of fatty acids, $C_{1\text{-}26}$ alkyls, and cholesterol.

49. The method of claim [41] 46 wherein the one or more hydrophilic moieties are selected from the group consisting of sugars and PEG.

50. The method of claim [41] 46 wherein the one or more hydrophilic [moiety comprises] moieties comprise a sugar [and the sugar is] selected from the group consisting of amino sugars and non-amino sugars.

70. The method of claim 46 wherein the [therapeutic compound is an] opioid is an enkephalin.

71. The method of claim 46 wherein the [therapeutic compound is an enkephalin] opioid is a non-naturally occurring opioid.

Add the following new claims:

73. The method of claim 46 wherein the subject is a human.

74. The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered orally.

75. The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered intravenously.

76. The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of pulmonary, intraosseal, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intranasal and epidural.

77. The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of intraventricular and intrathecal.

78. The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered as a component of a pharmaceutical composition.

79. The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for oral administration.

80. The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for intravenous administration.

81. The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for administration by a route selected from the group consisting of pulmonary, intraosseal, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intranasal and epidural.

82. The method of claim 46 wherein the amphiphilic drug-oligomer conjugate is administered as a component of a pharmaceutical composition formulated for administration by a route selected from the group consisting of intraventricular and intrathecal.

83. A method for inducing analgesia comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an analgesia-inducing amount of a cetyl-PEG_2-enkephalin conjugate.

84. A method for inducing analgesia comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an analgesia-inducing amount of a DHA-PEG_2-enkephalin conjugate.

85. The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer is has a formula:

$CH_3(CH_2)_n(OC_2H_4)_mOH$ (Formula 1),

wherein n=3 to 25 and m=1 to 6.

86. The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer is has a formula:

$CH_3(CH_2)_n(OC_2H_4)_mOCH_2CO_2H$ (Formula 2),

wherein n=3 to 25 and m=1 to 7.

87. The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer is has a formula:

$CH_3(CH_2)_nCX(OC_2H_4)_mOH$ (Formula 3),

wherein n=3 to 25 , m=1 to 7 and X=O or N.

88. The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer is has a formula:

$R\text{-}(OC_2H_4)_mCH_2CO_2H$ (Formula 4),

wherein m=0 to 5 and R=cholesterol or adamantane.

89. The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer is has a formula:

$R\text{-}OCO(C_2H_4O)_mCH_2CO_2H$ (Formula 5),

wherein m=0 to 4 and R=cholesterol or adamantane.

90. The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer is has a formula:

$CH_3(CH_2—CH]CH)_6(CH_2)_2CH_2(OC_2H_4)_mOH$ (Formula 6),

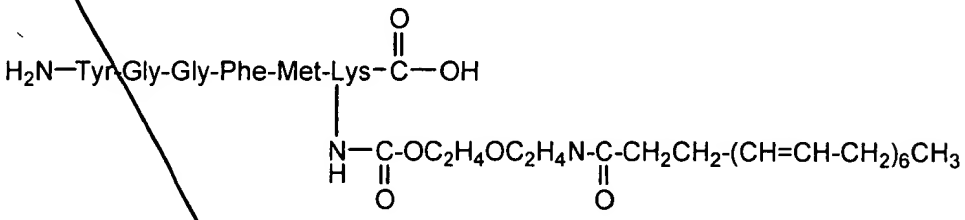
wherein m=0 to 7.

91. The method of claim 46 wherein the oligomer is has a formula:

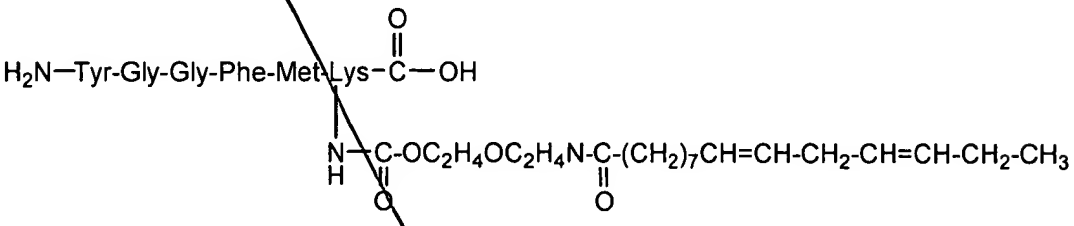
$CH_3(CH_2—CH]CH)_6(CH_2)_2C_X(OC_2H_4)_mOH$ (Formula 7),

wherein m=1 to 7 and X=N or O.

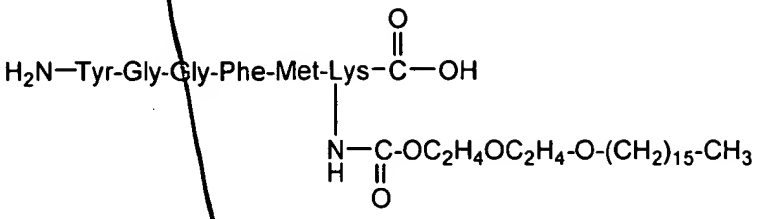
92. The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



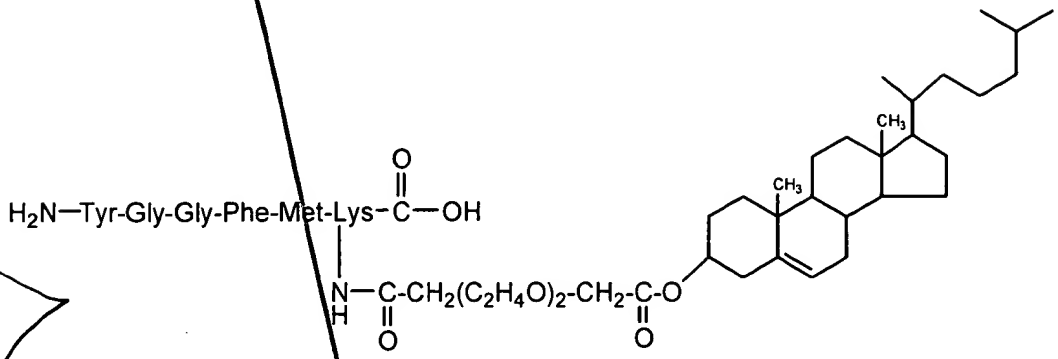
93. The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



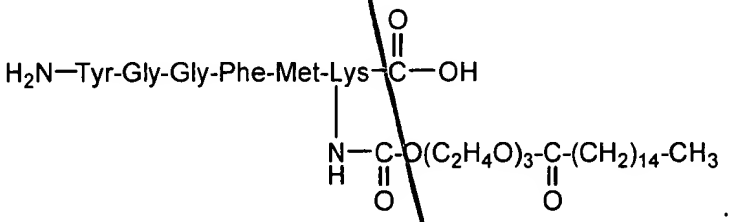
94. The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



95. The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



96. The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula:



97. The method of claim 46 wherein the drug-oligomer conjugate has a formula: